

Sultanate of Oman



Webinar:
Lessons Learnt during
Exercise IOWave 2025

16 - 17 December 2025

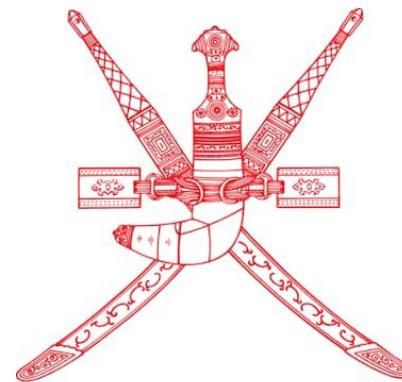
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Scenarios Exercised

- Sunda Trench (25 Sept)
- Makran Trench (15 Oct)
- Fani Maore Volcano (25 Oct)
- Sumatra Trench (05 Nov)



اللجنة الوطنية
لإدارة الحالات الطارئة



Exercise Participants



Functional exercise:

- National Multi-Hazard Early Warning Center*
- National Center For Emergency Management*
- Royal Oman Police*
- Civil Defense and Ambulance Authority*
- Ministry of Information*

National Tsunami Warning & Mitigation System



Oman's system consists of:

- 26 seismic stations, 6 wave radars, 10 tide gauges , 10 GPS stations.

These sensors provide continuous data to NTWC using SeisComP and TOAST systems. The system supports near-field and regional tsunami detection, modeling, and threat evaluation.

Organizations & Stakeholders in National Tsunami Warning Chain:

- *TSP :“For Far-Field Tsunami”*
- *NMHEWC: Warming & Advices*
- *NCEM : Warming & Advices , Official call for evacuations for far-field*
- *Royal Oman Police (Regional & local stations): Official call for evacuations for Near-Field.*
- *CDAA*
- *Ministry of Information: Warming & Advices*

Initiatives help prepare at-risk communities

- *Tsunami Ready Recognition: Ongoing.*
- *National Awareness Campaigns: School's Evacuation.*

National Organisation of Exercise IOWave25

How was it planned?

- Selection of the functional exercise format.
- Identification of participating national authorities.
- Preparation of the national operating timeline based on approved SOPs.
- Configuration of communication channels (SMS and email).
- Technical readiness of the Early Warning System.

Was the exercise used to evaluate Tsunami Ready or similar indicators in your country?

- Speed of warning dissemination
- Inter-agency coordination
- Effectiveness of SOP implementation.

Summary of what happened during the exercise

The IOWave25 in Oman on 15 October 2025 simulated a magnitude 9.0 Makran earthquake and a tsunami arriving within 15 minutes. Agencies operated from their normal offices, receiving and acknowledging warning bulletins issued through email and SMS. The exercise tested system performance, message delivery, and inter-agency coordination. No evacuation was conducted.

Lessons Learnt

What worked well?

1. Analysis and tsunami bulletins dissemination within the time.
2. Effective use of multiple communication channels.
3. Good operator readiness and SOP compliance.
4. Timely interaction with service providers (TSPs).

And what are the areas of improvement?

- Reduce the time delay to be within time.
- Confirmation of messages receipt by stakeholders.

How can more at-risk communities be involved in future exercises?

- Extends exercises to include schools, coastal residents,fishermen..etc.
- Introduce public alert testing in real conditions.
- Implementation of full scale exercise.

Images



Detecting, Analyzing and Dissemination
Bulletins using Seisomop and TOAST systems



Hot Debrief with stakeholders
after IOWave25 event



The Sultanate of Oman's Participation in the Regional
Exercise Indian Ocean Wave 2025 (IOWave25)

Objective: Enhance national readiness to respond to tsunami risks.

15 October 2025 | 10:00 AM
Virtual Earthquake Location: Makran Fault (off the coast of Pakistan)
Magnitude of Hypothetical Earthquake: 9.0 on the Richter scale
Tsunami Arrival Time to Omani Shores: 15 minutes

Participating Entities:



About the Exercise:
Organized by the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, the exercise is conducted biennially and supervised by three regional centers located in:

Indonesia | India | Australia



Press release

THANK YOU